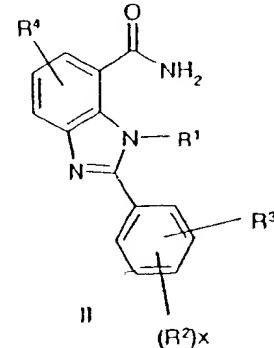
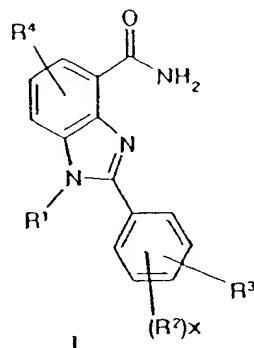


CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS

Amended claims 1, 2, 3, and 7 should read as follows:

1 (thrice amended) A compound of the formula I or II



in which

- R^1 is hydrogen, or branched and unbranched C_1-C_6 -alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5 , where R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl, and
- R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro, $NHCOR^{21}$, $NR^{22}R^{23}$, OH, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkylphenyl, NH_2 , CN, a straight or branched $C_1 - C_6$ -alkyl, OR^{21} or phenyl, it also being possible for the phenyl rings to be substituted by at most two radicals R^{24} , and R^{21} and R^{22} independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl and R^{23} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl or phenyl, and R^{24} is OH, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro or NH_2 , and

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x may be 0, 1 or 2 and

R³ is -D-(F¹)_p-(E)_q-(F²)_r-G, where p, q and r may not simultaneously be 0, or is -E-(D)_u-(F²)_s-(G)_v, it also being possible for the radical E to be substituted by one or two radicals A, and if v = 0, E is imidazole, pyrrole, pyridine,

pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, pyrrolidine or piperidine, or R³ is B and
R⁴ is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched

C₁-C₆-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR⁴¹R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
where R⁴¹ and R⁴² independently of one another are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl

and R⁴³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl or phenyl, and

D is S or O

E is phenyl, imidazole, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine,
pyrazine, furan, thiazole, isoxazole, pyrrolidine, piperidine, or trihydroazepine
and

F¹ is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom
of the chain to carry an OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl group and

F² is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom
of the chain to carry an OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl group and

p may be 0 or 1

q may be 0 or 1, and

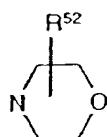
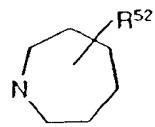
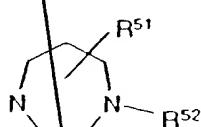
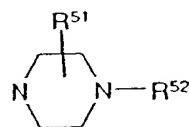
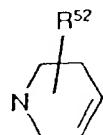
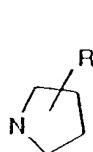
r may be 0 or 1 and

s may be 0 or 1

u may be 0 or 1

v may be 0 or 1

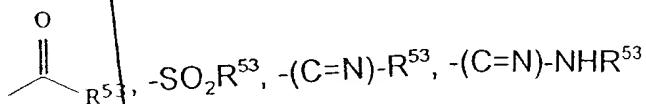
G may be $\text{NR}^{51}\text{R}^{52}$ or



and

R^{51} is hydrogen or branched and unbranched $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl, or $(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{-K}$ and

R^{52} is hydrogen, branched and unbranched $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl, phenyl,

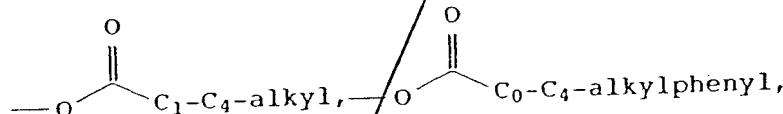


in which

R^{53} may be branched or unbranched $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl, phenyl, or branched or unbranched $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkylphenyl, where in the case of R^{52} and R^{53} , independently of one another, one hydrogen of the $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl radical may be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and phenyl, it also being possible for the carbocycles of the radicals R^{52} and R^{53} independently of one another to carry one or two of the following radicals:

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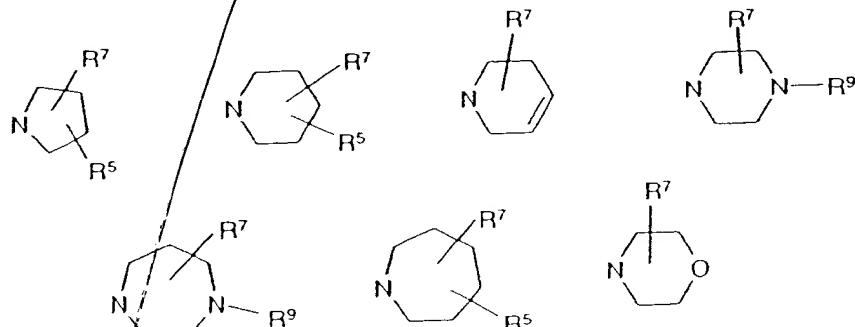
branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, NH₂, CN, COOH, COOC₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-
alkylamino, CCl₃, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂phenyl, CONH₂,
CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NSO₂-C₁-C₄-
alkyl, NSO₂phenyl, S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,



CHO, CH₂-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CH₂O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -CH₂OH, -SO-C₁-C₄-
alkyl, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl

or two radicals form a bridge -O-(CH₂)_{1,2}-O-,

B may be



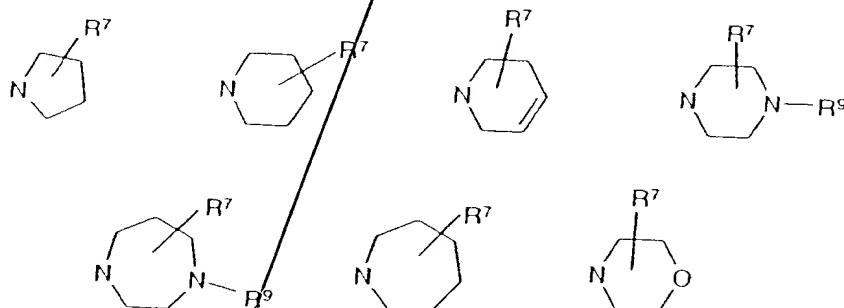
and

A may be hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NH₂, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, CN, or NH-CO-R³³, where R³³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl and

t is 0,1,2,3, or 4 and

K is a phenyl optionally having at most two substituents on the ring, R^{k1} and/or
R^{k2} are any of the radicals defined for R⁴¹ and R⁴², respectively, or NH-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1,2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, trihydroazepine, piperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C₁-C₆-alkyl, or homopiperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C₁-C₆-alkyl, and

R⁵ may be hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, or NR⁷R⁹ and



and

R⁷ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, or phenyl, it also being possible for the rings to be substituted by up to two radicals R⁷¹, and

R⁷¹ is OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, or NH₂, and

R⁸ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, or C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, it also being possible for the ring to be substituted by up to two radicals R⁸¹, and

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R⁸¹ is OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, or NH₂ and

R⁹ is hydrogen, COCH₃, CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, COCF₃, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it being possible for one or two hydrogens of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical to be substituted in each case by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl, and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: iodine, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, CF₃, or SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

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2. (thrice amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim 1 in which

R¹ is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR¹¹ or a group R⁵, where

R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R² is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR²²R²³, NH-CO-R²¹, OR²¹, where

R²¹ and R²² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

R³ is -O-(CH₂)₆-(CHR³¹)_m-(CH₂)_n-G, where

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R³¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH and O-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

m,o are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2, and

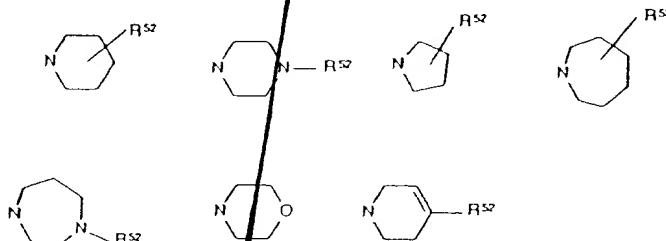
n is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and

R⁴ is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, NR⁴¹, R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, OR⁴¹ where

R⁴¹ and R⁴² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R⁴³ is C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

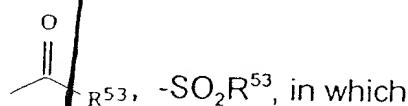
G is NR⁵¹R⁵² or one of the following radicals



where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen and branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, and

R⁵² is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl phenyl,



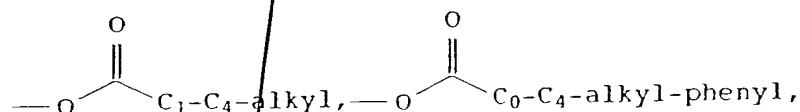
R⁵³ is branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, branched or unbranched

C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, where one hydrogen in the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical in R⁵² and

R⁵³ are, independently of one another, optionally substituted by one of the

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following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and phenyl, where the carbocycles of the R⁵² and R⁵³ radicals may also, independently of one another, carry one or two of the following radicals: branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, NH₂, CN, COOH, COOC₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, CCl₃, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂phenyl, CONH₂, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, NSO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, NSO₂phenyl, S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,



CHO, CH₂-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CH₂O-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, -CH₂OH, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl and two radicals form a bridge -O-(CH₂)_{1,2}-O-,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomic form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

3. (thrice amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim 1 in which

R¹ is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR¹¹ or a group R⁵, where

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R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R² is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched

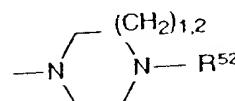
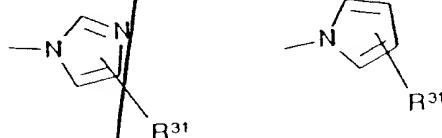
C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR²²R²³, NH-CO-R²¹, OR²¹, where

R²¹ and R²² independently of one another are hydrogen or

C₁-C₄-alkyl and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or phenyl

R³ is



and

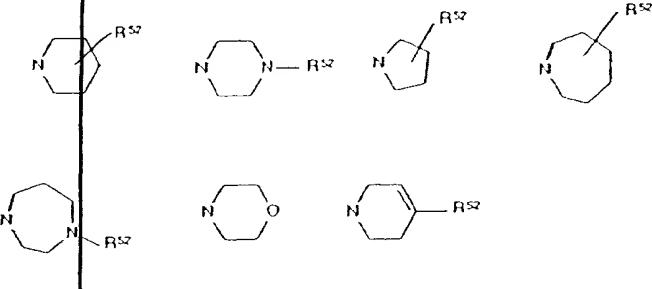
R³¹ is hydrogen, CHO and -(CH₂)_o-(CHR³²)_m-(CH₂)_n-G, where R³² is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH and O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, m,o independently of one another are 0, 1 or 2 and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

R⁴ is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, NR⁴¹, R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, OR⁴¹, where

R⁴¹ and R⁴² independently of one another are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl and

R⁴³ is C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

G is NR⁵¹R⁵² or one of the radicals below



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where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen and branched and unbranched and C₁-C₆-alkyl and

R⁵² is hydrogen, COCH₃, CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, COCF₃, branched and unbranched

C₁-C₆-alkyl, it being possible for one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical to

be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl

and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals:

chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl, nitro,

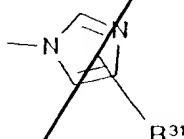
amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, SO₂-

C₁-C₄-alkyl,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomic form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

7. (twice amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 where

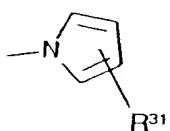
(i) for R³ being



R³¹ is hydrogen or -(CH₂)_p-G, where

p is 1 or 2 and

(ii) for R³ being

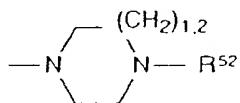


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R^{31} is hydrogen or $-(CH_2)_p-R^5$, where

p is 1 or 2 and

and (iii) for R^3 being



R^{52} may be hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical may be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH,

O-C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl,

nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl;

where R^{52} is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical may be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl,

nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl.